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RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING MOMENT OF LOW-ASPECT-RATIO WINGS

AT SUBSONIC AND SUPERSONIC SPEEDS - PLANE TAPERED

WING OF ASPECT RATIO 3.1 WITH 3-PERCENT-

THICK ROUNDED-NOSE SECTION

By John C. Heitmeyer

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory
Moffett Field, Calif.



NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

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SUMMARY

A wing-body combination having a plane tapered wing of aspect ratio 3.1, taper ratio of 0.39, and 3-percent-thick, rounded-nose sections in streamwise planes has been investigated at both subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers. The lift, drag, and pitching moment of the model are presented for Mach numbers from 0.60 to 0.92 and from 1.20 to 1.90 at Reynolds numbers of 1.5 million, 2.4 million, and 3.8 million. (At a Reynolds number of 3.8 million the maximum test Mach number was limited to 1.70 because of wind-tunnel power limitations.)

INTRODUCTION

A research program is in progress at the Ames Aeronautical Laboratory to ascertain experimentally at subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers the characteristics of wings of interest in the design of high-speed fighter airplanes. The effects of variation in plan form, twist, camber, and thickness are being investigated. The results of this program to date are presented in references 1 through 14.

This report is one of a series pertaining to this program and presents results of tests of a wing-body combination having a plane tapered wing of aspect ratio 3.1 and taper ratio of 0.39. The model is the same as that reported in reference 7, except that the 3-percent-thick, biconvex section of reference 7 was modified. This modification consisted of replacing the portion of the biconvex section, forward of the midchord location, with an elliptical profile. The tangent to the airfoil section at the 50-percent-chord position was parallel to the chord



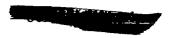




line. Figure 1 shows pictorially the extent of this modification. As in references 1 through 14, the data herein are presented without analysis to expedite publication.

NOTATION

ъ	wing span
ਰ ਂ	mean aerodynamic chord $\left(\frac{\int_0^{b/2} c^2 dy}{\int_0^{b/2} c dy}\right)$
c	local wing chord
2	length of body, including portion removed to accommodate sting
$\frac{L}{D}$	lift-drag ratio
$\left(\frac{\overline{D}}{\overline{L}}\right)$	maximum lift-drag ratio
M M	Mach number
д	free-stream dynamic pressure
R	Reynolds number based on mean aerodynamic chord
r	radius of body
ro	maximum body radius
S	total wing area, including area enclosed by body
x	longitudinal distance from nose of body
У	distance perpendicular to vertical plane of symmetry
α	angle of attack of the body axis, degrees .
c^{D}	drag coefficient $\left(\frac{\text{drag}}{\text{qS}}\right)$
$\mathtt{c}_{\mathtt{L}}$	lift coefficient $\left(\frac{\text{lift}}{\text{qS}}\right)$
$C_{\mathbf{m}}$	pitching-moment coefficient referred to quarter point of mean
	aerodynamic chord $\left(\frac{\text{pitching moment}}{\text{qSc}}\right)$



$\frac{dc_{L}}{d}$	slope	of	the	lift	curve	measu	red	at	zero	lift	, per	degree
$\frac{dC_m}{dC_L}$	slope	of	the	pitcl	ning-mo	oment	curv	еп	easur	ed a	t zer	o lift

APPARATUS

Wind Tunnel and Equipment

The experimental investigation was conducted in the Ames 6- by 6-foot supersonic wind tunnel. In this wind tunnel, the Mach number can be varied continuously and the stagnation pressure regulated to maintain a given test Reynolds number. The air is dried to prevent formation of condensation shocks. Further information on this wind tunnel is presented in reference 15.

For the present investigation a sting bent 10° in the direction of positive lift was used to mount the model in the wind tunnel, the diameter of the sting being about 93 percent of the diameter of the body base. Due to the bend in the sting, the model center line was displaced laterally from the tunnel center line about 4 inches. The pitch plane of the model support was horizontal. The 4-inch diameter, four-component strain-gage balance, described in reference 16, was enclosed within the body of the model and was used to measure the aerodynamic forces and moments.

Model

A front and plan view of the model and certain model dimensions are given in figure 2. Other important geometric characteristics of the model are as follows:

Wing

Aspect ratio	•			•	•	•	•					•			•		•	•			•			•	•		. 3.1
Taper ratio.																											
Airfoil sect																											
Total area, S																									((fi	ig. 1)
Total area, S	3,	80	lue	are	f	ee.	t	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2.425
Mean aerodyna	mi	c	ch	or	d,	ē	,	fe	et	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	0.944
Dihedral, deg	дrе	ee	3.	•	•	•	•		•	•			•			•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	(
Camber	_	_	_	_		_	_		_						_	_	_		_	_		_	_	_			None







Twist, degrees	•	•	 •	•	•	0
Body						
Fineness ratio (based upon length, 1; fig. 2) Cross-section shape	•	•	 •	•	•	Circular . 0.1235

The wing contour of the present model was obtained by covering the solid steel wing of reference 7 with a tin-bismuth alloy. The body spar was steel and was covered with aluminum to form the body contour. The surfaces of the wing and body were polished smooth.

TESTS AND PROCEDURE

Range of Test Variables

The characteristics of the model (as a function of angle of attack) were investigated for a range of Mach numbers from 0.60 to 0.92 and from 1.20 to 1.90. The data were obtained at Reynolds numbers of 1.5 million, 2.4 million, and 3.8 million. (Tests at a Reynolds number of 3.8 million were limited to a maximum test Mach number of 1.70 because of wind-tunnel power limitations.)

Reduction of Data

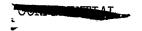
The test data have been reduced to standard NACA coefficient form. Factors which could affect the accuracy of these results, together with the corrections applied, are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Tunnel-wall interference. Corrections to the subsonic results for the induced effects of the tunnel walls resulting from lift on the model were made according to the method of reference 17. The numerical values of these corrections (which were added to the uncorrected data) were obtained from

 $\Delta \alpha = 0.57 \text{ CT.}$

 $\Delta C_{\rm D} = 0.0100 C_{\rm L}^2$

No corrections were made to the pitching-moment coefficients.



The effects of constriction of the flow at subsonic speeds by the tunnel walls were taken into account by the method of reference 18. This correction was calculated for conditions at zero angle of attack and was applied throughout the angle-of-attack range. At a Mach number of 0.90, this correction amounted to a 2 percent increase in the Mach number and in the dynamic pressure over that determined from a calibration of the wind tunnel without a model in place.

For the tests at supersonic speeds, the reflected Mach wave, which originated at the nose of the body, did not cross the model. No corrections were required, therefore, for tunnel-wall effects.

Stream variations. Tests at subsonic speeds of the present model in both the normal and inverted positions have indicated a stream inclination of -0.10° and a stream curvature capable of producing a pitching-moment coefficient of -0.002 at zero lift. The data of the present report have been corrected for the effects of these stream irregularities. No measurements have been made of the stream curvature in the yaw plane. At subsonic speeds, the longitudinal variation of static pressure in the region of the model is not known accurately at present, but a preliminary survey has indicated that it is less than 2 percent of the dynamic pressure; consequently, no correction for this effect was made.

Tests of the present model at supersonic speeds in both the normal and the inverted positions have indicated that an apparent stream inclination of about -0.20° exists at a Mach number of 1.2. This apparent downflow is not believed to be an irregularity in the tunnel free stream, but is believed to be related to the presence of the bent sting used to mount the model in the tunnel. This belief is substantiated by the results of tests of models in both the normal and inverted positions which indicated that no stream inclination exists at a Mach number of 1.2 when the models were mounted on a straight sting. The data of the present report obtained at a Mach number of 1.2 have been corrected for the effect of this apparent stream inclination. A survey of the air stream at supersonic speeds (reference 15) has shown a stream curvature in the yaw plane of the model. The effects of this curvature on the measured characteristics of the present model are not known but are believed to be small as judged by the results of reference 19. The survey of reference 15 also indicated that there is a static-pressure variation in the test section of sufficient magnitude to affect the drag results. A correction was added to the measured drag coefficient, therefore, to account for the longitudinal buoyancy caused by this static-pressure variation. This correction varied from as much as -0.0007 at a Mach

number of 1.30 to 0.0006 at a Mach number of 1.70. No buoyancy correction was made at a Mach number of 1.90.1

Support interference.— At subsonic speeds, the effects of support interference on the aerodynamic characteristics of the model are not known. For the present tailless model, it is believed that such effects consisted primarily of a change in the pressure at the base of the model. In an effort to correct at least partially for this support interference, the base pressure was measured and the drag data were adjusted to correspond to a base pressure equal to the static pressure of the free stream.

At supersonic speeds the effects of support interference of a bodysting configuration similar to that of the present model are shown by reference 20 to be confined to a change in base pressure. The previously mentioned adjustment of the drag for base pressure, therefore, was applied at supersonic speeds.

It should be noted that the drag coefficients presented are in essence foredrag coefficients, since the drag data do not include the base drag to which a free-flight model would be subject.

RESULTS

The results are presented in this report without analysis in order to expedite publication. The variation of lift coefficient with angle of attack and the variations of pitching-moment coefficient, drag coefficient, and lift-drag ratio with lift coefficient at Mach numbers from 0.60 to 1.90 at the test Reynolds numbers are shown in figure 3. The data presented in figure 3 are tabulated in tables I, II, and III. The results presented in figure 3 for a Reynolds number of 2.4 million have been summarized in figure 4 to show some important parameters as functions of Mach number. Included in figure 4(c) are the values of the maximum lift-drag ratios at subsonic speeds for a Reynolds number of 3.8 million. Also presented in figure 4, for comparison purposes, are corresponding data of reference 7.2 The slope parameters in this figure have been measured at zero lift.

Results of a static-pressure survey performed after the reduction of the data of the present report and after the publication of reference 7 indicate that at a Mach number of 1.90 a correction of 0.0006 should be added to the drag coefficients presented in the present report and in reference 7 to account for the longitudinal buoyancy.

²The pitching-moment data of reference 7 have been referred to the 25-percent mean aerodynamic chord position for presentation in figure 4.

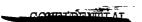


It should be noted that the results presented for the rounded-nose wing (see tabulated data) show significant variation of minimum drag and drag due to lift with Reynolds number at subsonic speeds. These variations are reflected in the lift-drag ratios presented in figures 3(d) and 4(c).

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory,
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics,
Moffett Field, Calif.

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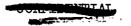


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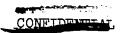




TABLE I.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 1.5 MILLION

М	æ	CL	$\mathtt{c}_\mathtt{D}$	C _m	М	α	$\mathtt{c}_{\mathbf{L}}$	c_{D}	C _m
0.60	-0.38		0.0046	-0.005	0.75	-1.21		0.0072	-0.006
	65	044	.0047	003		-2.31		.0111	010
	93	065	.0054	004		-3.40		.0173	017
ţ :	-1.19 -2.27	082 151	.0066 .0100	005 010		.15 .44	.008 .029	.0047 .0050	0 001
1	-3.36	224	.0153	015		.71	.048	.0053	.001
	-4.43	298	.0233	021		.99		.0059	.002
	.15	0	•0044	002		2.09	.148	.0103	.007
	•43	.025	.0045	001	}	3.19	.234	.0159	.011
1	.70	.042	.0051	0		4.27	.313	.0246	.018
	.97	.058	.0060	.001		5.37	•397	.0373	.024
	2.05 3.14	.135 .207	.0092	.004		6.46 8.61	.482 .630	.0546	.025 001
	4.22	.285	.0221	.014		10.68	.701	.1411	047
	5.29	.358	.0332	.018		12.73	.750	.1830	075
	6.37	•433	.0482	.019					1
	8.53	.589	.0885	.002	0.80	 39	031	.0052	002
{	10.63	.698	.1350	033		94		.0068	005
į į	12.65	.724	.1721	069		-1.22	092	.0078	006
	14.66	•738	.2067	083		-2.33	177	.0121	010
	18.70	•773	.2893	090		-3.42 .15	263 .003	.0050	018 001
0.70	38	029	.0048	002		- - - 44	.030	.0050	0
	66	049	.0050	003		.71	.049	.0053	.002
į	93	067	.0060	004		.99	.070	.0060	.003
]	-1.20	084	.0066	006		2.10	.156	.0104	.008
	-2.29	159	.0107	010	j	3.20	-245	.0164	.013
	-3.38	238	.0162 .0043	016 001		4.30 5.41	•333 •426	.0262 .0408	.021
	.15 .43	.003 .026	.0045	0		6.51	.515	.0584	.032
	.70	.047	0047	.001		0.71	• / - /	.0,04	.032
	.98	.065	.0056	.002	0.90	39	032	.0056	003
Ì	2.08	.146	.0098	.005		67	 053	.0056	006
	3.17	.223	.0148	.010		95	076	.0063	009
	4.25	•300	.0231	.016		-1.23	096	.0068	012
	5.33	•379	.0352	.020		-2.37	199	.0124	017
	6.43 8.57	.461 .603	.0515	.018		-3.50 .15	316 .004	.0225	015 .001
	10.67	.702	.1387	042	}	- 17 - 14		.0054	.004
	12.69	.732	.1768	072		.72	.050	.0056	.006
	14.70	.738	.2094	082	•	1.00	.071	.0060	.009
	16.71	.746	.2419	086	ŀ	2.24	.174	.0107	.016
0.75	20	000	0010			3.27	-295	.0195	.014
0,75	 38	03 0	.0049	002 004		4.40 5.58	.415	.0346	•003
]	66 94	050 070	.0055	004		5.58 6.66	.572 .648	.0596 .0857	035 064
L	24	010	.0002	007		0,00	•040	1,000	004

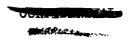




TABLE I.- CONCLUDED

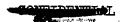
М	α	$c_{\mathbf{L}}$	$c_{ m D}$	C _m	М	æ	$c_{ m L}$	$c_{ m D}$	C _{IR}
0.92	-0.39	-0.034	0.0045	-0.003	1.50	14.58	0.802	0.2266	-0.136
1	67	-,051	0059	008	ļ	16.66	.902	.2879	151
1	95	074	.0063	012	ŧ .	18.73	•995	-3557	164
) 1	-1.23	095	.0067	015			221	2255	
	-2.36	199	.0121	018	1.70	26	014	.0157	.002
	-3.50 15	321 .004	.0236	009		52 79	026 040	.0153	.004 .006
1	- 44	.027	.0054	.006	l	-1.05	052	.0157	.008
	.72	048	.0059	.009	1	-2.10	104	.0183	.017
	1.00	.070	.0061	.013	[-3.14	159	.0231	.027
	2.14	.174	.0114	.017	1	-4.18	211	.0298	.037
	3.28	.297	.0216	.008	1	.26	.011	.0149	
	4.43	•434	.0400	020	ł	.52	.024	.0150	004
	5.54	• 553	.0642	052	ļ	•79	-037	.0151	005
1 00	1.17	000	07.69	000	1	1.05	.050	.0152	
1.20	47	028 050	.0143 .0146	.003	1	2.10 3.14	.102	.0177	
	74	074	,0153	.010	İ	4.17	.209	.0291	
	-1.28	093	,0160	.013	1	5.21	.260	.0376	046
	-2.35	188	.0212	.026	ĺ	6.24	.311	.0480	055
	-3.41	281	.0301	.038	l	8.31	.413	-0747	074
	-4.47	382	0435	•053		10.37	-513	.1080	
	.05	.009	-0144	001		12.44	.614	-1497	113
	•33	.032	.0142	004	1	14.51	.700	.1944	
	•58	.051	.0144	006 009		16.57	•791	.2484 2008	144 160
	.87 1.94	.074 .164	.0150 .0196	019	ł .	18.64 20.71	.881 .965	.3098 .3771	174
	3.00	.252	.0274	031		20.14	روو٠	•2117	
	4.05	.336	.0386	042		26	014	.0161	.002
1	5.10	.418	.0526	052		52	024	.0153	
1	6.15	-500	.0692	062	ł	78	037	.0152	.006
	8.24	.654	.1099	082	Ì	-1.04	048	.0152	
]]					Ì	-2.09	094	.0177	
1.50	27	018	.0157	.003	t	-3.13	141	.0220	.024
} ;	53 78	031 047	.0158	.004 .007	l	-4.16 .26	189 .007	.0281	.034 002
	-1.06	062	.0164	.009	ŀ	.52	.019	.0140	004
	-2.12	126	.0195	.020	1	.78	.030	.0142	
:	- 3,16	187	.0251	.030	1	1.04	.042	-0145	007
	-4.20	248	.0331	•039	Į.	2.09	.088	.0171	016
<u> </u>	.26	.011	.0153	002	ł	3.13	.136	.0215	025
]	•53	.027	.0153	005	{	4.16	.183	.0278	034
1	.79	-041 057	.0157	006	1	5.19	.228	-0352	042
	1.06 2.12	.057	.0163	008	1	6.22 8.28	.274 .367	.0444	051 069
}	3.16	185	.0259	030	1	10.34	.456	.0987	087
1	4.20	.246	.0342	- 040	1	12.40	549	.1363	106
1	5,24	-305	.0447	051	ł	14.46	.632	.1791	121
[6.28	.364	.0570	061		16.52	.716	.2281	137
[8,35	479	.0880	080		18.58	• <u>79</u> 7	.2835	153
1	10.43	•594	.1279	102	t	20.64	.874	3447	169
L	12.50	.693	.1718	117	<u> </u>	22.70	-944	.4105	183





TABLE II.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 2.4 MILLION

М	α	$\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{L}}$	c_{D}	C _m	М	α	$\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{L}}$	c^{D}	C _m
0.60	-0.39	-0.028	0.0060	-0.004	0.75	0.44	0.024	0.0062	0.003
	67	045	•0064	006		.72	.043	.0064	•005
	95	065	.0069	007	l	1.01	.061	.0070	.007
	-1.22	081	•0076	009		2.14	.148	.0104	.012
1	-2.34	157	•0108	012		3.26	.234	-0157	.016
	-3.43	230	.0167	016		4.39	.319	.0246	.021
ļ	-4.54	30 8	.0262	023		5.51	•403	.0389	.026
	•15	0	.0058	001		6.63	.490	.0569	.027
	•43	•022	.0060	.002		8.80	.624	.0979	•003
	.71	•038	.0065	•004		10.87	. 680	. 1386	037
	•98	•055	.0071	.005		١			
	2.11	-134	-0104	•009	0.80	41	033	.0059	004
	3.20	.211	•0154	.012		69	052	.0066	006
	4.31	•286	.0240	.017		98	073	.0072	008
1	5.40	.361	•0356	.021		-1.26	088	.0081	010
	6.50	•441 500	•0515	•020		-2.40	179	.0116	015
,	8.69 10.73	•592 •687	.0928	.007 031		-3.5 4	272	.0060	021 .001
1 1	12.83	.717	.1369 .1753	060		•15 •44	.002 .025	.0060	.003
	14.84	.725	.2076	072		•73	·043	.0064	.005
	16.85	729	.2388	076		1.01	.062	.0072	.008
	10.07	• 1-2	•2500	010	1 (2.16	.150	.0104	.014
0.70	.15	0	.0060	.001		3.29	.245	.0164	.021
**, *	.44	.022	.0060	•003	1 1	4.44	•339	.0265	.026
	.72	•040	•0059	•004		5.58	. 438	.0429	.034
	1.00	.059	.0068	.006	1 1	6.74	-544	.0640	•037
	2.13	-140	.0098	.010	1 1	·			J.
	3.24	.221	.0147	.014	0.90	42	037	.0052	003
	4.35	•300	.0231	.019		71	055	.0058	008
1	5-47	•385	.0367	.023		-1.00	077	.0063	011
1 1	6.58	.467	0536	.020		-1.28	094	.0071	015
1	8.77	.612	•0947	•007		-2.45	199	•0113	023
	10.84	.677	•1363	035		-3.64	324	.0217	018
	12.88	.711	.1740	060		.15	.001	.0059	•004
! !	14.89	•715	•2053	067	·	•45	.027	•0063	.007
	\	001	00/0			•75	.048	•0066	.010
0.75	41	034	.0062	003		1.04	.068	.0073	.013
	 69	 053	.0065	005		2.20	.170	-0114	.022
	97	071	.0071	-:007		3.39	.294	.0211	•019
1	-1.25	088	•0079	009		4.59	.428	.0388	•002
	-2.37	170	.0112	012		5.77	.558 €57	•0633	027
]	-3.51	 258	.0171	017		6.90	.657	.0920	056
[]	.15	0	•0060	.001					
L	L				L				



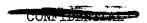


TABLE II .- CONCLUDED

М	æ	c _L	c_D	C _m	М	G	C _L	c_{D}	C _m
0.92	-0.43 72 -1.01 -1.30 -2.46 -3.66 .15 .46 .77 1.06 2.24 3.43 4.61	-0.041 058 083 104 211 341 0 .029 .053 .079 .191 .315	0.0056 .0060 .0063 .0070 .0123 .0245 .0061 .0062 .0065 .0071 .0130 .0250	-0.003 007 016 012 016 004 .005 .008 .009 .011 .013 .001	1.70	10.70 14.95 54 58 - 1.28 28	0.594 .705 .802 014 027 042 055 108 162 217 .008	0.1287 .1773 .2306 .0135 .0138 .0141 .0146 .0175 .0224 .0292 .0140	-0.098118136 .003 .005 .007 .009 .019 .029 .039001003
1.20	5.77 48 -1.07 -1.34 -2.53 -4.66 -3.53 -2.64 -3.53 -4.66 -3.53 -4.28 -3.53 -4.28 -3.53 -4.28 -3.53 -4.28 -3.53 -4.53 -4.53 -5.53 -6	.550031053079099192284386 .008 .034 .054 .077 .171 .260 .344 .426	.0663 .0144 .0148 .0154 .0162 .0212 .0303 .0438 .0147 .0150 .0155 .0201 .0278 .0394 .0536 .0713	045 .004 .007 .011 .014 .027 .040 .056 0 003 005 008 021 033 044 053	1.90	81 1.08 1.08 1.07 1.03 1.	.036 .050 .104 .159 .264 .319 .420 .521 .776 .028 .049 .049 .098	.0144 .0149 .0181 .0233 .0304 .0393 .0505 .0781 .1135 .1567 .2065 .2523 .0146 .0144 .0145 .0148	005 008 018 028 047 058 076 094 112 131 143 .003 .005 .007 .008 .017
1.50	28 56 83 -1.11 -2.18 -3.25 -4.32 .54 .82 1.09 2.17 3.25 4.31 5.45 8.58	018 034 051 066 129 192 255 .009 .026 .041 .058 .123 .187 .248 .309 .371 .482	.0153 .0154 .0152 .0158 .0197 .0255 .0337 .0156 .0160 .0166 .0200 .0261 .0343 .0448 .0578 .0890	.003 .005 .008 .010 .021 .032 .042 001 008 008 019 030 040 051 062 080		94 26 58 60 18 28 34 56 8 19 14 18 18	14 191 .004 .017 .029 .040 .088 .136 .182 .227 .367 .274 .367 .544 .787	.0215 .0273 .0134 .0135 .0137 .0140 .0167 .0210 .0272 .0351 .0448 .0693 .1001 .1381 .1838 .2358 .2800	.026 .035 001 003 005 007 016 025 033 042 051 070 086 103 119 148

CONTRACT



TABLE III.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 3.8 MILLION

-,71	М	α	$\mathtt{C}_{\mathbf{L}}$	$^{\mathrm{C}}\mathrm{D}$	C ^m	М	α	$c_{ m L}$	СD	Cm
0.75	0.60	108453854786827 4378355576912 473 123456827 4378355576912 473	-0.033 -0.051 -0.069 -0.060 -0	0.0071 .0073 .0077 .0081 .0108 .0169 .0271 .0072 .0072 .0072 .0077 .0093 .0136 .0222 .0352 .0511 .0928 .1398 .0066 .0070 .0074 .0080 .0111 .0175 .0068 .0067 .0067 .0067 .0067 .0091 .0141 .0239 .0377 .0552 .0987 .1441 .1822 .0065 .0070	-0.003 -0.004 -0.005 -0.007 -0.011 -0.006 -0.006 -0.006 -0.008 -0.006 -0.005 -0.006 -0.005 -0.006 -0.005 -0	0.80	47.44.54.66.28.65.28.33.45.45.45.75.45.86.44.46.83.56.46.76.75.86.54.86.15.86.15.46.86.16.86.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16	- 1773 - 1773	0114 0160 0068 0068 0074 0094 0145 0253 0394 0575 1030 0062 0074 0078 0110 0065 0066 0072 0068 0072 0068 0072 0068 0076 0068 0076 0069 0069 0068 0068	- 013 - 021 - 001 - 003 - 005 - 005 - 005 - 005 - 005 - 005 - 006 - 006

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TABLE III.- CONCLUDED

М	α	CL	$c_{ m D}$	C _m	М	α	$c_{\mathbf{L}}$	$\mathtt{c}_\mathtt{D}$	Cm
0.92	- 47 - 78 -1 08 -1 39 -2 64 -3 91 17 50 82 1 12 2 37 3 85 4 87	- 045 - 067 - 0519 - 119 - 376 - 376 - 034 - 066 - 209 - 348 - 460	.0058 .0062 .0068 .0078 .0146 .0293 .0063 .0058 .0062 .0065 .0118 .0260 .0450	003 006 009 011 010 .003 .003 .006 .009 .011 .012 007 025	1.50	167898785765690 12345690	-0.072 136 199 262 .010 .028 .045 .062 .131 .194 .253 .315 .376 .496	0.0166 .0205 .0269 .0361 .0153 .0154 .0157 .0163 .0200 .0262 .0347 .0456 .0589	0.012 .023 .034 .044 0 003 006 009 021 031 051 059 080
1.50	- 54 - 84 - 1 13 - 1 41 - 2 56 - 3 71 07 965 98 2 138 4 42 5 7 11 - 30 - 60 - 88	037 060 086 109 200 293 .009 .037 .062 .087 .180 .269 .354 .439 .556 038 056	.0152 .0157 .0163 .0170 .0226 .0327 .0145 .0145 .0147 .0154 .0201 .0285 .0403 .0554 .0795 .0154 .0157	.006 .009 .013 .016 .029 .041 .006 010 022 033 041 052 066 .004 .007	1.70	29 57 86 -1.14 -2.33 -4.40 -2.33 -4.40 -2.40 -2.56 -3.32 -4.40 -3.32 -4.40 -3.32 -4.40 -3.32 -3.39 -3.	017 030 045 059 115 170 223 .010 .025 .039 .054 .112 .166 .219 .271 .324 .426	.0141 .0144 .0148 .0152 .0184 .0237 .0310 .0141 .0143 .0145 .0150 .0182 .0234 .0305 .0397 .0511 .0795 .1170	.003 .005 .008 .011 .021 .031 .041 004 006 009 020 049 058 075 095

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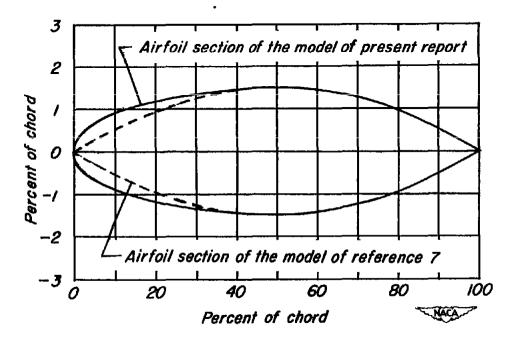


Figure 1.-Comparison of the airfoil section of the model of present report with that of reference 7.

Figure 2.-Plan and front views of the model.

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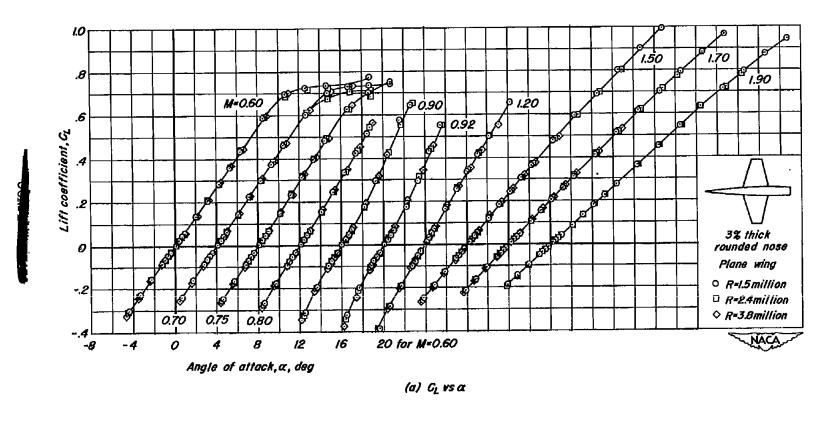


Figure 3.-The variation of the aerodynamic characteristics with lift coefficient at various Mach numbers.

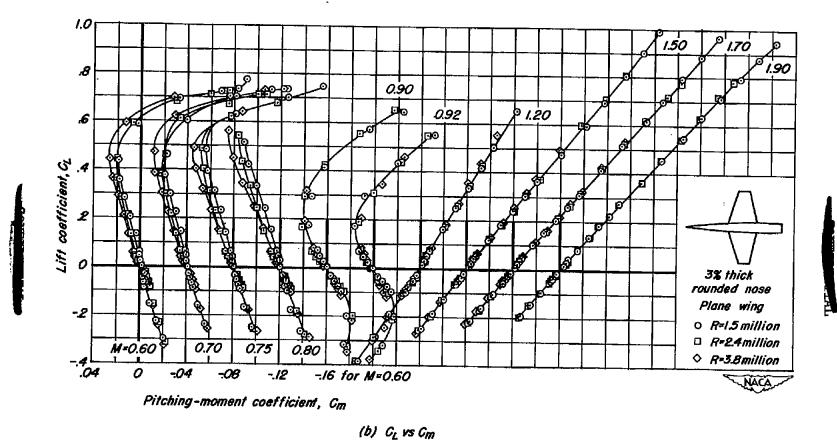
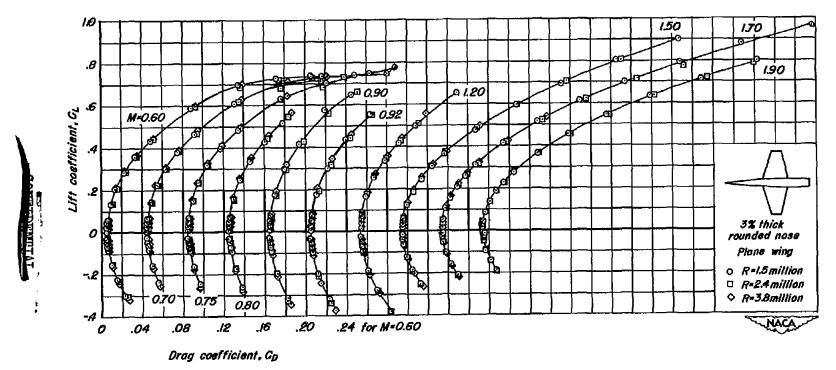


Figure 3. - Continued.



(c) CL VS GO

Figure 3.-Continued.



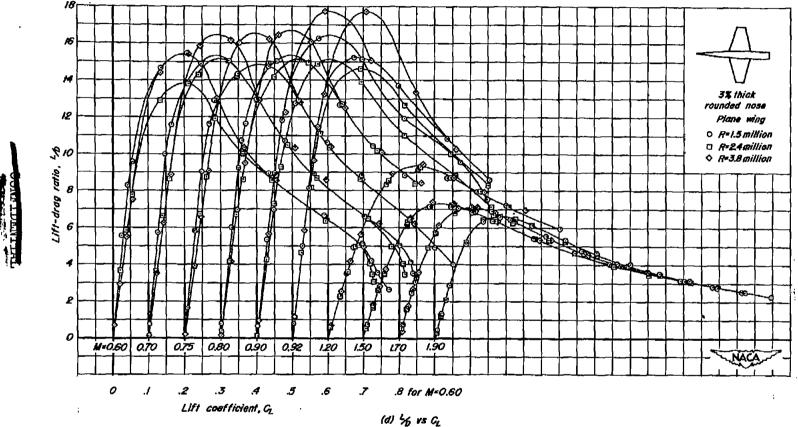
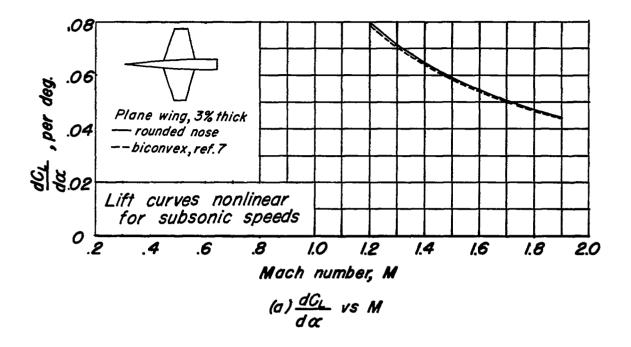


Figure 3.- Concluded.

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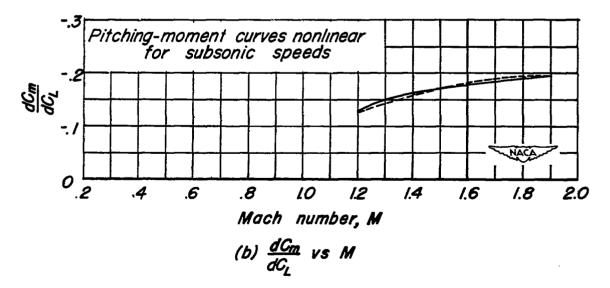
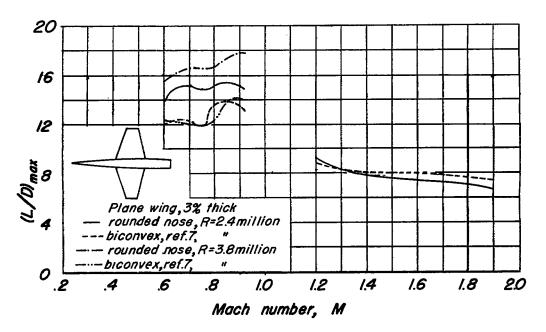


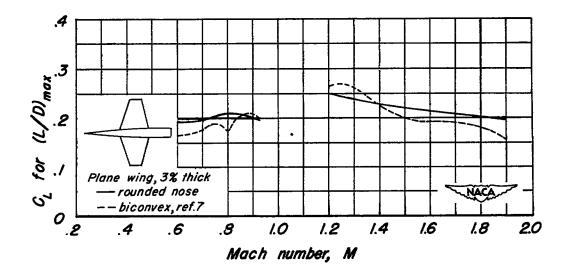
Figure 4.-Summary of aerodynamic characteristics as a function of Mach number. Reynolds number, 2.4 million.







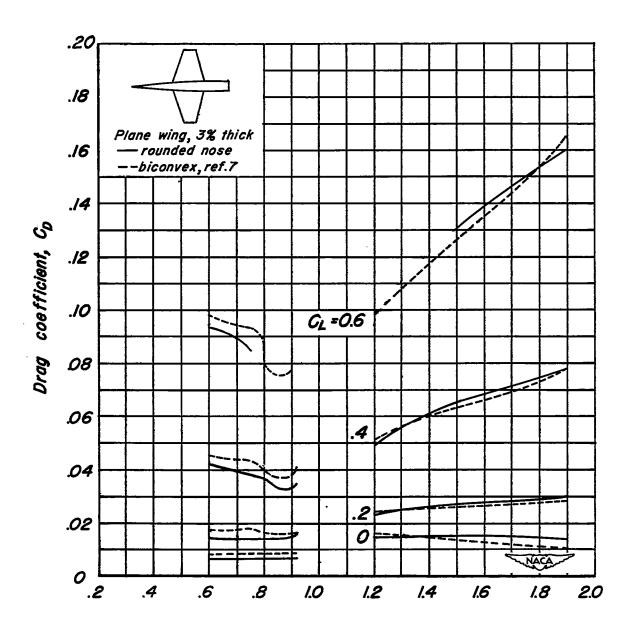
(c) (L/D)_{max} vs M



(d) C_L for (L/D)_{max} vs M

Figure 4.-Continued.





Mach number, M

(e) Co vs M

Figure 4.-Concluded.

